THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1864

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,672.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.

WEATHER TO-DAY-Skewer

PRICE TWO CENTS.

REPORT OF FALL **DF TORREON FAILS** OF VERIFICATION

Rebel Officials at Juarez Are Unable to Confirm News.

MESSAGE TO VILLA IS NOT HANDLED

Operator in Besieged City Under Orders to Transmit No Messages of Any Kind-Impression Is That Something of Importance Is Taking Place in South.

No Material Change in Last 24 Hours

Junrez, Mexico, March 31.—General Carranza stated positively at 8 o'clock to-night that while there was every reason to hope for the early capture of Torreon, the town had not fallen, and that the position of the troops had not changed materially in the last twenty-four hours.

This information was given out through Roberto V. Pesquiera, confidential agent of the Constitution-glists, and Alfredo Brezeda, secretary to Carranza. They also traced to its origin the report to-day that the city had fallen.

The town burst into wild excitement when a rebel official exhibited to two Americans a telegram sent yesterday by Theodore Hamm, American count at Durango, to Secretary of State Bryan. It said he had been informed that Torreon had fallen.

"The situation in a nutshell."

"The situation in a nutshell," Senor Pesquiera said, "Is that the capture of Torreon seems certain, but no one can predict when."

neighborhood, so he could use his artil-

Large Federal Reinforcements. Washington, March 31.—Three of-ficial telegrams were received at the State Department from Consul Hamm, American diplomatic representative at Toledo
Durango, Mexico, concerning the reported capture of Torreon by General the Toledo ion that Torreon had not been taken. "premature and unreliable." added that large Federal reinforce-ments were arriving at Torreon from the East." It was explained that strong Federal reinforcements for Torreon left Saltilio on Saturday morning and were scheduled to arrive at Torreon to-night. The long expected battle in the neighborhood of Tampico still is in abeyance, according to reports to-day from naval officers. Admiral Fletcher to-day transmitted to the Navy De-

partment from Vera Cruz by Admiral Mayo, at Tampico, stating that the Federal gunboat Vera Cruz was engaged yesterday in firing into the country beyond Dona Cecilia, where the presence of the vanguard of the Constitutionalist attacking force is supposed to be located.

hundred troops were loaded on the Mexican gunboat Zaragosa yester-day and dispatched to Tampico to reinforce the Federal garrison there.

No More "Villa" Currency. Agua Prieta, Sonora, March 31 .- Orders prohibiting further circulation of R. so-called "Villa currency" were re-thceived here to-day from Scrapio Aurirre, Secretary of the Treasury of the Carranza Cabinet, who instructed Constitutionalist officials in Agua transmit them to all insurgent officials in Sonora.

READJUSTING MAIL SERVICE

Changes Made Necessary by Reduction in Train Facilities.

Washington, March 31.—Readjustment of the railway mail service has been undertaken by the Post-office Department to meet reductions in train service on many railroads. It was announced to-day that Second Assistant Postmaster-General Stewart had the situation in charge and would arrange changes. Several railroads out of Chicago have eliminated trains that carry early morning editions of newscarry early morning editions of news-papers. Arrangements will be made in such cases to have the papers car-ried on interurban electric roads or on competing railroads.

Where trains ordinarily carrying railway post-offices are eliminated, Mr. Stowart said, the cars will be attached to other trains.

SPEER WILL NOT PRESIDE

Federal Judge From Alabama Will Conduct Court at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., March 31.—Unofficial announcement was made here late today that Federal Judge Grubb, of the Northern District of Alabama, would conduct the United States Court here, commencing May 18. Instead of Judge Speer, of the Southern District of Georgia. Judge Speer, whose official acts have been under investigation by a House committee, recently announced that he would hear no cases pending final action in the investigation. The House subcommittee has not yet made its report.

Among the cases to come up at the next session of the Federal Court here is that of the American Nayal Stores Company, charged with being an organization in restraint of trade.

AEROPLANE IMPRACTICABLE

on its blunders," and the net result of a crisis without parallel in modern times has been that the debate on the second reading on the home hule bill the Failure.

Son Francisco, March 31.—The use of the aeroplane for war and observation purposes in Hawaii is a failure, according to Brigadier-General Montgomery M. Macomb, formerly department commander in Honolulu, who arrived from the islands on the steamer Wilhelmina to-day.

General Macomb is en route to Washinston, where he will become the chief of the War College.

The use of the aeroplane is impracticable," said the war chief. "On account of the adverse conditions that exist for flying in Hawaii, a recommendation will be made to the War Department that balloons be used instead."

GOVERNOR O'NEAL ABSOLVED

Grand Jury Finds No Evidence of Connection With Lacy Defairation.

Account of Michael St.—Governor Empire of the St. Connective Connection of the department's further and now under sentence of epartment. Amend have made against him by Theodore Lacy of comperly an official of the State Conversity in of

Final Statements for Roads Being Heard by the I. C. C.
Washington, March 31.—Prompt conclusion of the Eastern railroads case in support of their application for a general increase of 5 per cent in freight rates was assured to-day when the Interstate Commerce Commission agreed to put aside other business and devote to-day, to-morrow and Thursday to hearing final statements for the roads. Two conspicuous railway executives, President Willard, of the Ealtimore and Ohio, and President Delano, of the Wabash, testified to-day before the commission in support of the proposed advance in rates.

MANY PAY 5-CENT FARES

80 Per Cent of Passengers in Toledo Refuse to Ride Free.
Toledo, Ohio, March 31.—Officials of
he Toledo Railway and Light Comrted capture of Torreon by General that particle reported that approximately rep The first two messages were dated esterday and reported that the Fed-to-day paid 5-cents fares. The compais were evacuating Torreon. The pany continued its policy of allowing third telegram, however, dated to-day all who insisted on paying 3-cent fares explained that the previous messages to ride free.

City Solicitor Thurstin to-day urged

STABBED BY MASKED MEN

Alleged Murderer of Wife Probably
Will Die From Wounds,
Santa Fe, N. M., March 31.—Twenty
masked men took Adolfo Padilla,
charged with murdering his wife, from
the Santa Fe County jail to the nearest
corner to-day and stabbed him repeatedly. He probably will die.
The party overpowered the jailer,
and taking his keys, opened Padilla's
cell and dragged him out. The mob
quietly dispersed, leaving Padilla nearly dead in the street.

Rehtives of his wife found her dying
at the home of her mother last Saturday. Her throat had been slashed with
a razor and both wrists cut.

MAIL CLERK ARRESTED

Employe of Harrisburg Post-Office Employe of Harrisburg Post-Office Charged With Stealing \$20,000. Harrisburg, Pa., March 31.—William R. Baum, 'sged thirty,' a mail clerk in the Harrischurg post-office, was arrested to-day, charged with having stolen \$20,001 from the mails. It is alleged that two packages, each containing \$10,000 h currency, were taken from the mails on July 5, 1912. The money was bling sent to a bank in New York,

PROPOSAL OF GREY IS RECEIVED WITH GREAT SYMPATHY

tem of Government for British Isles.

UNEXPECTED CALM ATTENDS DEBATE

Apparently There Is Better Prospect of Home Rule Bill Being Carried by Consent Than Ever Before—Unionists Alarmed at Spectre Raised by

Carsonites.

COVEN.

Second Age a strong part of the coverage of the covera branch of peaceful settlement by consent, yet he asserted the bedrock principles more strongly than ever before. His terms were that, falling in an agreement, the home rule bill will be passed as it stands. The government still holds goods the offer allowing Ulster six years' exclusion, but beyond that the government will not go. But there is no reason why the six years' interval shouldn't be devoted to an elaboration of the Federal home rule scheme for all the component parts of the British Isles, with Ulster as a constituent. In any event the general election must occur before an Irish Parliament and executive are installed, which means that anyhow there could not be coercion in Ulster until after an appeal to the nation. But if Ulster takes the initiative by attacking the Catholics or attempting to seize the post-office, or attempting to disturb the peace by disputing the government of the country with the Imperial Parliament, then the troops will be used without hesitation.

Sir Edward concluded by suggesting that If all wished a settlement by consent, it is useless to keep launching proposals and counter-proposals across the House. He recommended the resumption of private negotiations between the leaders concerned.

Leaders Leave Together.

It was a natural sequel to the speech that immediately after Sir Edward had

It was a natural sequel to the speech that immediately after Sir Edward had finished, a number of Liberal and Tory leaders left the Commons together But one sentence of the speech has gripped both those who heard it and those who have read it, and is likely to influence enormously the attitude of the home rule opponents. Grey, Grey alluding to the Tory attempt to

the army to coerce Parliament, said:
"Last week the gravest issue for 300 years was raised. If it ever becomes a question who is to govern this county— whether it is to be Parliament alone, that is to govern, or whether it is to be interfered with—then I take my stand for Parliament, with the strongest Labor members.'

Coming from the most aristocratic nd moderate Liberal of Europe, this made clear the fact that both Ulster-men and Tories must proceed on ab-solutely constitutional lines, in order to gain concessions to their cause. On this depends the offer of Federalism, again suggested by Grey to-day.

Frequently Mooted. This proposal has been frequently mooted by moderates of both parties during the past two years. It has not met a cordial reception either from the Nationalists or extreme sections of other parties. The idea arose from the fact that the House of Commons has frequently in late years been rendered ineffective by the enormous volume of purely local business thrust upon it under present conditions.

A question relating to some Scotch crofter or some obscure Welsh postmistress takes up as much time as grave imperial issue.

COURT OF INQUIRY MAY BE ORDERED IN HUFF AFFAIR

Suggests Federal Sys-Requested by Officials of Newport News Shipbuilding Company.

STATEMENT MADE IN RECENT TRIAL

ntimation That Commander's Loyalty to Government Cost Shipbuilding Concern \$3,000 a Day and Figured in Kiesecker Assault Leads to Call for Inquiry.

London, March 31.—A parliamentary writer observed a few days ago: "This amazing government seems to thrive on its blunders," and the net result of a crisis without parallel in modern times has been that the debate on the second reading on the home hule bill was resumed to-day in an atmosphere of unexpected calm, with apparently a better prospect of being carried by consent than ever before.

The Unionists are clearly alarmed at the spectre which Carsonite methods have raised of an election fought on a platform cry of "The Parliament vs. the army." Even the moderate Liberals are anxious to avoid such a struggle, which, it is foreseen, would let loose a flood of passion exceeding even that which attended the agitation to abolish the veto power of the House of Lords.

Proposal Well Received.

Hence, the proposal of Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the House of Commons today of a Federal system of government for the British Isles as a solution of the difficulty which he put forward in conciliatory speech, has been received.

Review of Hoff's Record.

Review of Hoff's Record.

He said Huff did not question the integrity of the company, or of its general manager.

Review of Huff's Record.

In his letter Commander Pollock said his statement was made in a review of Lieutenant-Commander Huff's record to show that Huff was "independent and fearless in the performance of his duties."

He added: "This statement also suggests the line of thought which Mr. Huff informed me he had; i. e., that certain employes in the Newport News Shipbuilding Company may have considered it to their interests to give publicity to Mr. Huff's personal affair with Mr. Kiessecker, as this would probably result in Mr. Huff's detachment as inspector. Mr. Huff's personal affair with Gense was exaggerated and given publicity to Mr. Huff's personal affair by reason of his vigilance, might pay the penalty of their negligence by losing their positions, as this company was losing heavily by reason of his adverse reports. Mr. Huff informed me that he did not question the integrity of the company or Mr. Ferguson, the manager."

No action has been taken by the

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, March 31.—The ax fell to-day on 3,100 employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, men and women, who were put on indefinite This order whit.

furloughs
This order, which involves a salary loss of \$125,600, was issued by Director Joseph E. Ralph, and is the first blast of the Democratic economy ad-Pathetic scenes followed the issuing of the order as it was entirely unexpected. Congress brought about the situation in refusing to incorporate the \$400,000 appropriation asked by Director Ralph in the urgency deficiency bill.

CLARK RENOMINATED

Wins Out Over Kirby by Vote of 68,445 to 67,745. Little Rock, Ark., March 31.— Figures received to-day from the Democratic primary show United States Senator Clark has been renom-The total official vote, except from Poinsette, which comes from the chairman of that county's central committee is, Clark, 68,445; Judge W. F. Kirby, 67,745.

Contest

A voting contest and a subscription contest are very dif-

ferent propositions. The Times-Dispatch is running a voting contest for the most popular school teacher in Richmond.

You are not asked to solicit subscriptions, for no votes can be secured in this manner. Cut the vote from The Times-Dispatch and boost your favorite teacher.

Monroe 1

VOTE IN HOUSE IS 247 TO 161 TO REPEAL TOLL EXEMPTION



SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK.

expect from the city as its contribu-tion to the bargain.

SOUTHERN TO AID INSTANTLY KILLED BY KICK OF HORSE

Farmer Writes Letter Telling of Railway Company Will Part With

OFFERS TO PRODUCE BODY STATES

Philadelphia Detectives Think Demands Several Concessions as

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Philadelphia, March 31.—A letter received by Captain of Detectives Cameron from a farmer late this afternoon, who says the horse he was driving to his farm wagon kicked to death Warren McCarrick, the missing seven-year-old boy, is believed by the police to solve the mystery which has baffled them since the boy vanished on March 12.

It now develops that three days ago Warren McCarrick's father received a letter from the farmer promising to produce the body, if he would not be prosecuted. A similar letter, was sent to Judge John M. Patterson, and another was sent to Samuel J. Ephraim, a lawyer, asking him to help him in his trouble. Captain Cameron showed the letter he received to-day to the McCarrick boy's father, and he burst into tears when he learned of the child's fate. Captain Cameron said without hesitation that the farmer would be granted immunity when the boy's body is produced.

Letter From Farmer.

Letter From Farmer.

The letter in full says:
"Dear Sir.—You will excuse me if I bother you. Fourteen days ago I had an accident, and hard luck. I don't an accident, and hard luck. I don't know what to do. I have a wife and six children, and worse luck, my wife is sick. I intended to surrender for a long while, but no one would believe me, and if I should be put in prison, what would become of my wife and children. I am a farmer, only a few years in this country and cannot speak English.

years in this country and cannot speak English.

"I wrote to Mr. McCarrick three days ago in German. I am afraid some one would kill me and burn my house down. I know where the boy is. I stopped with my wagon at Nineteenth and Bainbridge Streets fourteen days ago. When I came out I saw a small boy playing around the foot of my horse. "The boy had a hoop under my horse's foot, and the boy was beating the horse on his stomach. The horse raised his hoof and knocked the boy down and cut his head. I took the boy in the wagon to take him to a hospital, but the boy's head was covered with blood and I was afraid.

"I put my hand on his heart, and there was no sign of life. The cut on the boy's head was terrible, and his brains were coming out. I did not know who the boy was. My wife does not know anything. I burned the rags with which I covered the boy's body, and washed the wagon. I will turn over the body to Mr. McCarrick if I am not punished. The boy was killed instantly.

"Let me know through the newspapers how I shall do it. I bought of

"Let me know through the news-papers how I shall do it. I thought of burning the body, but did not want to be a murderer.

(Signed) "FARMER IN BAD LUCK"

Captain of Detectives Cameron turned practically his whole force loose on the letter to-night. He himself is in the field in charge of the search.

OHIO COAL MINES CLOSE

It Is Estimated That 50,000 Men Are
Thrown Out of Employment.
Cleveland, Ohio, March 31.—With few
exceptions every Ohio coal mine closed
to-night indefinitely. It is estimated
50,000 men were thrown out of employment. The last Legislature enacted a
law to pay miners on a run-of-the-mine
basis instead of on the prevalent screen
payment plan, and this law caused the
present shutdown.
Although the new wage system does
not become effective until May 15, operators refuse to renew wage contracts,
which expire to-morrow, until conditions become more settled.

SON GETS KEITH ESTATE

Widow Provided For and Numerous Minor Bequests Made.

Boston, Mass. March 31.—A. Paul Keith announced to-day that his father, Benjamin F. Keith, who died in Florida last week, had appointed him executor of his will, and left him the residue of the estate, after making numerous minor bequests and providing for his widow. The amount of the estate was not given. The theatrical business established by B. F. Keith was acquired some time ago by his son and Edward F. Albee. Widow Provided For and Numerous

CLOSES DEBATE AGAINST MEASURE Scene Probably Unri-

valed in History of Legislation.

SPEECH BREATHES SPIRIT OF HARMONY

First Revolt in Party Ranks Since Democracy Put Woodrow Wilson in White House Ends in Victory for Administration Forces by Majority of 86-Galleries Packed With Interested Spectators, While Corridors Are Thronged With Disappointed Hundreds, Anxious to Witness Exciting Climax to Fight on Sims Bill.

Washington, March 31 .- The national House of Representatives tonight, after one of the most spectacular legislative struggles in the

SOUTHERN TO AD

BRIDGE APPROACH

Railway Company Will Part With

Property Needed by City
for Nominal Sum.

STATES ITS CONDITIONS

City's Contribution to Transfer Agreement.

Without expressing a preference for either the Pourteenth or Fifteenth Street route the Southern Railway, through its attorney. Thomas B. Gay, told the Subcommittee on Streets last night that it stands ready to transfer to the City of a fair consideration some much of one property as may be needed for opening a skty-foot a proceed for openi

wilson Makes No Comment.

President Wilson was at dinner when
the result of the vote was announced,
He was gratified, but made no com-

proach to the Mayo Bridge along Four-teenth Street.

Pressed by Chairman Mills for a more definite statement of the railroad's position, Mr. Gay replied that while the road considered \$5 a square foot a, fair price for the property that may be required of it, it stood ready to consider in a spirit of co-operation and liberality any offer the city should make—even to the extent of one-half the price named.

In connection with the tentative offer to accede to the city's desires as regards the railroad property needed for the bridge approach, Mr. Gay submitted a schedule of concessions which, he said, the Southern Railway will expect from the city as its contribunient.

In the Senate the bill will be referred to the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, of which Senator O'Gorman, of New York, a vigorous opponent of the measure, is chairman. Senator O'Gorman has said he would call a meeting of the committee immediately to consider the bill. That there will be a fight in the committee is certain. Senator Owen is leading the fight for the President there.

The committee will have many proposals before it, several in the nature of compromise, some resembling a motion of the House minority to-day, to recommit the repeal bill, and to repeal the exemption clause with a declaration that the United States should have complete sovereignty over the canal. the Senate the bill will be re-

complete sovereignty over the canal. This motion in the House was defeated by a vote of 232 to 176. It will be the aim of administration Senators to have the repeal reach its final vote within two or three weeks.

respect from the city as its contribution to the bargain.

List of Concessions.

The more important of the provisions that the Southern asks as a condition of the property transfer are:

That the property thus transferred shall be subject to the right of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway to maintain the two columns supporting its viaduct at that point.

That the city assent to the Southern's placing a track which will slightly encroach upon the eastern line of Virginia Street, north of Pope's Alley and south of Mill Street.

That the city assume the cost of such reconstruction of the bridge in Fourteenth Street across the Richmond Dock as may be made necessary by the proposed improvements, as well as assume responsibility for its future mainfenance.

That should the Southern Railway desire to install a new side-track across the basin of the Richmond Dock connecting what is now known as Kingan's siding with the company's side-track now located on North Dock Street, the city will by proper ordinance grant the required authority. Such grant, it is provided, is to be without reference to acquiring a right of way over the property of J. T. Sloan—a matter which will be the concern of the railroad alone.

No Sidewalk at Depot.

That no sidewalk paying shall be laid on the west line of Fourteenth Street opposite to and parallel with such portion of the company's property as will be occupied by its new freight warehouse.

City Attorney Pollard thought that the concessions asked for should be within two or three weeks.

Scene Is Unprecedented.

Washington, March 31.—The scene in the House chamber when Speaker Clark yielded the gavel to Representative Underwood, the majority leader, to defend his course in the great controversy, probably was unrivaled in the history of American legislation.

Never before, within the recollection of the oldest member, had the gallerles been so packed with interested spectators. Outside the galleries the corridors were jammed with disappointed hundreds. On the loor nearly every member was in his seat, Even the Senate had adjourned, and scores of Senators occupied seats on the floor. It was a rare political stagesetting that this throng witnessed.

Standing before them, while Republican and Democratic members cheered him to the echo, was the sturdy, biggramed, silver-haired Speaker, with resolution beaming on his countenance, his thin lips clenched tightly, his face pale and stern. Behind him, pounding for order, was Mr Underwood. There they were awaiting the climax of the long debate, these two leaders of the Democratic party, heading the first revolt in the party ranks since Democracy put Woodrow Wilson in the White House. Even those Democrats who for the first time had turned their backs on their immediate leaders and stood resolutely by the President throughout the fight were impressed at the scene.

The interest was trees.

resolution beaming on his countenance, bouse.

City Attorney Pollard thought that the concessions asked for should be an important consideration in the negotiations for the trainsfer of the system of the property. He asked Mr. Gay to what extent the road would modify its price if they were granted.

"Isn't it a fact, Mr. Gay," asked Californ Mills, "that the Southern Action in the territoria to so broad a way will be satisfied with a noming price for the strip the city needs. If the territoria to so broad a tree agreet to."

"I do no wan to bind the Southern to so broad will take a tree agreet to."

"I do no wan to bind the Southern to so broad in the matter. The road will take a tree agreet to."

"I do no wan to bind the Southern to so broad in the matter. The road will take the road will take the road will take the road will the party replied Mr. Gay, "but I am perpared to say that the road will the party of the first time. It appeared to say that the road will the party will stand the road will the party will stand the road will the party of the first time. It appeared to say that the most to meet the city's views."

Commend Hoad's Liberality.

The position of the Southern Railway was made clear last night for the first time. It appeared to be accepted by the committee that no montary difficulty will stand in the way of acquiring the needed railroad property, and the liberal attitude of the road as expressed last night, contrasted with the hostility it manifested a year ago, was the subject of much favorable comment.

The subcommittee had met primarily for the purpose of receiving a definite favorable comment.

The subcommittee had met primarily for the purpose of receiving a definite favorable comment.

The subcommittee had met primarily for the purpose of receiving a definite favorable comment.

The property will stand in the way of acquiring the needed railroad property.

At the outset the Speaker read his address, but soon he got into its of the prilage of the prilage property will be president will son,